

BUBONIC PLAGUE

(Continued from Page 1.)

desire to do everything quickly and thoroughly. We wish to take no chances. Colonel Jones has already ordered the services of the First Regiment to guard the infected sections.

"Now answer the question about cleaning the town. You agree, gentlemen, that this should be done?"

Dr. Day replied that all the refuse and garbage found should be destroyed by fire.

President Dole inquired if there was any place available for the establishment of a hospital, whereupon Doctor Day suggested that the Board of Health should charter a vessel of some kind, stating that some time ago that method of separating infected patients was adopted in Honolulu. The discussion of the subject of a hospital ship developed the fact that every vessel was engaged. The old bark Kaimiloa was proposed for the purpose but the project of making use of it was abandoned, except as Doctor Day recommended that if large enough it might be used for detention of the people who have been in contact with the afflicted ones.

President Cooper asked Doctor Day if his conclusions were absolutely settled that the suspected cases were plague germs.

Doctor Day: "There is no doubt about them whatever. Doctor Herbert has also suggested that no burial permits be issued until the causes of death are fully determined."

Doctor Herbert thought possibly these might have been a number of cases prior to the cases reported yesterday and today, especially in the case of the sailors of the Claudine who died in custody during the past ten days.

Mr. Cooper: "Gentlemen, what are your suggestions?"

Doctor Emerson: "Should we not quarantine outgoing vessels?"

President Dole: "Cannot people be prevented from going out?"

STEAMERS NOT TO SAIL.

Upon motion it was ordered that an order be issued by telephone to the steamship companies to prevent any vessels from leaving the port of Honolulu. Watches were consulted to see whether the Kinau could be prevented from leaving her wharf, and although nearly half-past 12 o'clock an order was telephoned to the dock enjoining the steamer from departing.

Doctor Emerson: "I think this order should be followed up by an investigation of what freight is being shipped out or is ready to go."

A motion to this effect prevailed. Doctor Day: "I move that no Japanese and Chinese passengers be allowed to leave Honolulu at all." His motion carried.

Doctor Emerson: "What about the Claudine's sudden-death sailors? One of them had been sick soon after leaving Honolulu and was found at the time of his death to have a bad condition of the bowels; also a portion of his liver was tinted to a black color. He also had pneumonia in the first stages in the right lung. Just a little gangrene of the bowels. The man was taken sick on Wednesday and died Saturday last."

President Dole: "Would it not be well also to stop every steamer passenger and allow no one to go without a pass? Many of the natives may have been exposed."

It was moved and carried that all passengers be denied passage except those who are examined by physicians and afterwards supplied with a pass from the Board of Health.

President Dole inquired as to the possibilities of taking care of the patients in the houses. Doctor Day said that it would be far better to keep them segregated until a hospital could be furnished for the purpose. It was suggested that the barracks at the rifle butts would be well suited, as there were several cottages in the grounds.

TO CLEANSE THE TOWN.

"Does the Board," enquired President Cooper, "authorize me to make the necessary inspection, cleaning up of the town, and removing the garbage?" A motion embodying this request was carried unanimously, and the President authorized to go ahead with whatever sanitary work was necessary in stamping out the plague.

President Dole: "The Government has called a meeting of the Council of State, thinking that funds will have to be appropriated. We would like to know what is your estimate of the probable expenses?"

Mr. Cooper: "It may be a serious affair and I think that \$10,000 should be appropriated. We want to do everything thoroughly and take no chances."

"One other suggestion I would like to make," said President Dole, "is that it seems to me a good idea to have one of the physicians furnish for the newspapers a brief description of the methods by which the plague reaches individuals, in order that the public may not be unduly frightened by a scare."

DR. HERBERT'S STATEMENT.

Doctor Herbert made the following statement in regard to the probable origin of the plague: "There are several sources it may have come from. There has been no sickness at the quarantine station, so it may have been in the sewers, the food, or it may have come ashore in rats from the vessels, and the digging up of the mains may have been another cause."

"There have been some dead rats found on King street at a Chinese store, and one of the suspected deaths occurred in this store. It has been found that rats have died under such circumstances and left places infected with the disease, and it is possible the infection there may have been caused in this way."

At this juncture a telephone message came to Mr. Cooper from Inspector La Plante, who was guarding the body of the suspected Chinese on Pauahi street, stating that there was another suspicious death on Nuuanu street just above Pauahi. The Chinaman had died the night before and had lived in a

house not far distant from the house he was then guarding.

It was stated by President Cooper that plans for a crematory were being prepared hurriedly and it would be erected as quickly as possible; while the cases now already reported would be disposed of by the Honolulu Iron Works.

Doctor Emerson: "I move that the President (Dole) be authorized to have the appropriation for the crematory made." This motion carried without reserve.

When the physicians were called upon to volunteer their services in assisting the Board of Health, some were averse to doing so, stating they did not believe so far that the situation was so alarming as to call for extraordinary precautions. President Cooper, however, was urgent in his call for volunteer medical aid, and some of them offered their services to such an extent as not to interfere too much with their private business.

President Cooper stated that he would issue an urgent call for volunteers to make a house-to-house inspection and to assist the Board of Health, physicians and patrols.

The Board of Health members intimated that they would remain at the Board rooms, which would be headquarters during the presence of the plague, and electric lights were at once ordered put in for night work.

COUNCIL OF STATE.

Appropriation \$25,000 to Fight the Plague.

The Council of State met at three o'clock yesterday afternoon at the call of the President. There were present, President Dole, Ministers Alex. Young, H. E. Cooper, T. F. Lansing and E. A. Mott-Smith, Councilmen John E. A. V. Gear, A. G. M. Robertson, P. C. Jones, Mark Robinson, C. Bolte, M. A. Goncalves, Paul Isenberg, J. A. Kennedy, John Nott, J. L. Kaulikou and W. C. Aehl.

STATEMENT OF CASE.

President Dole stated that the meeting was called to consider the breaking out of the bubonic plague here yesterday morning. The matter had been carefully considered and it had been decided that the exigencies of the occasion demanded that the Council of State be asked for a fund to be used in fighting the disease. It had been decided that at least \$10,000 would be required to start with and he thought this amount would probably have to be supplemented. Attorney General Cooper would place the matter before the Council.

Attorney General Cooper, as President of the Board of Health, said the first intimation of the dread disease was received yesterday morning when Dr. Herbert was called to attend the bookkeeper of Wing Wo Tai & Co. He then made a brief statement of developments during the morning since the first discovery of the disease and said as there was no history of the cases discovered thus far the disease could not be traced. Yesterday afternoon a house to house inspection was made and there were now 120 men of the National Guard and employees of the Board of Health on duty. Today work would be begun on cleaning the city. He suggested that \$10,000 be appropriated to begin the work and said that the authorities would take very stringent and severe measures to stamp out the plague as soon as possible. There were three more cases in the afternoon. The Board of Health had already provided attending physicians and every suspicious case would receive immediate medical attention. The needs of the occasion would necessarily make the expenses of fighting the disease properly very large.

WORK ON CREMATORY.

Councilor P. C. Jones asked if there was any evidence to sustain the rumor that the three men from the steamer Claudine had died of the plague.

Attorney General Cooper replied that an autopsy had been held in the case of the Claudine sailors and there was no evidence that the men had died of plague. Continuing the Attorney General said that he had early in the morning called for plans for a crematory and he wished to compliment the Minister of the Interior who had furnished them and begun work early in the afternoon. The crematory would be erected within the space of two or three days and would be at work at once. The work would be carried out on quarantine island and there the cremation of bodies would be done.

APPROPRIATION OF \$25,000.

Councilor P. C. Jones said he thought an appropriation of \$10,000 would prove too small for even a beginning; he cited the case of expenses incurred during the cholera epidemic and was of the opinion that at least \$25,000 should be appropriated to start with. He, therefore, moved that \$25,000 be hereby appropriated and placed under control of the Hawaiian Board of Health to meet the emergencies of the plague epidemic, or such portion thereof as should be necessary should the disease prove more virulent.

Councilor James A. Kennedy said in considering the matter he thought sufficient money should be furnished so that the military could have extra pay for the extra duty to be performed. Minister Mott-Smith said there were \$88,000 which could still be drawn on for military purposes. Thus far, however, the military were perfectly satisfied with their present pay and he thought all should turn in and help without pay, if necessary. He thought, that perhaps a part of the appropriation to be made by the Council of State might be given to the military.

President Dole then put the motion for an appropriation of \$25,000, seconded by J. L. Kaulikou, which was unanimously carried.

QUARANTINE DISTRICTS.

Systematic Work for the Protection of the City.

The district bounded by a line commencing at the mauka side of Queen street, where the same is intersected by Nuuanu, thence to Kukul, to River, to Queen, to Marin and to Nuuanu streets is under strict military quarantine and has been subdivided into blocks under the supervision of an inspector, who has authority to make a thorough examination of every building in his district, remove all garbage, place the houses and yards in perfect

condition from a sanitary point of view, using disinfectants, whitewash, etc., wherever he deems it necessary, and also to employ whatever assistance he requires in the work. A cordon of the National Guard surrounds the district, with orders to prevent anyone entering or leaving it without permission.

The following are the blocks and the names of the inspectors in charge: No. 1.—Bounded by Beretania, Maunakea, Pauahi and River streets, in charge of Dr. J. S. B. Pratt.

No. 2.—Bounded by Pauahi, Maunakea, Hotel and River streets, in charge of Geo. R. Carter.

No. 3.—Bounded by King, Kukulike, Queen and River streets, in charge of D. L. Conkling.

No. 4.—Bounded by Maunakea, Kukulike, Queen and King streets, in charge of A. F. Gillilan.

No. 5.—Bounded by Hotel, Maunakea, King and Kukulike streets, in charge of J. R. Galt.

No. 6.—Bounded by Hotel, Smith, Pauahi and Maunakea streets, in charge of Geo. C. Potter.

No. 7.—Bounded by Beretania, Smith, Pauahi and Maunakea streets, in charge of Geo. C. Potter.

No. 8.—Bounded by Beretania, Nuuanu, Pauahi and Smith streets, in charge of Dr. M. E. Grossman.

No. 9.—Bounded by Pauahi, Nuuanu, Hotel and Smith streets, in charge of H. C. Austin.

No. 10.—Bounded by Kukul, Nuuanu, Beretania and River streets, in charge of A. W. Carter.

The following Regimental orders have been issued: Headquarters First Regiment National Guard of Hawaii.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS NO. 100. Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 12th, 1899.

The Guard in the quarantined district will strictly observe the following boundaries and instructions:

QUARANTINE DISTRICT. Commencing at the mauka line of Queen street where the same is intersected by Nuuanu street, thence to Kukul street, thence to River street, thence to Queen street, thence to Marin street, thence to Nuuanu street.

The above streets will be entirely closed to pedestrians and vehicles, except those bearing passes from the commanding officer, and police officers in uniform wearing their badges.

By order of Colonel Jones, (Signed) JNO. SCHAFER, Captain and Adjutant.

COLONEL JONES TALKS. Colonel Jones in conversation last night with an Advertiser reporter said:

"The regiment so far has not been ordered out but commissioned officers of companies were requested to ask as many men as they could readily find, to report for duty, and on the first call, eighty-five men responded. The serious nature of the disease and what it would mean to the community at large and to them as individuals in case they come in contact with it, was explained to them as well as the precautions that should be used. They were then told that they would only be ordered to perform a strict quarantine duty under arms, but if there were any who would volunteer to do inspectors' work in house to house duties they might step forward. To a man the whole eighty-five men advanced. Men have been coming in fast and there are now 175 volunteers, ready for any work they may be called upon to perform."

A DAY'S EXPERIENCE. An Advertiser Reporter Assists in Plague Autopsies.

Directly after the meeting of the Board of Health an Advertiser reporter went to the business place of Wa Loy, 413 Nuuanu street, between Beretania and Pauahi streets, where the suspicious death of a Chinaman had been reported to President Cooper by Inspector La Pierre. The entrance to the store was barred up and a Health Inspector stood on guard to prevent egress or ingress from the building.

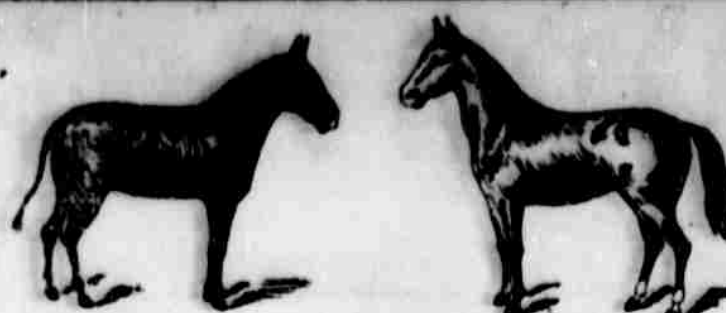
THE FIRST VICTIM. The reporter met Doctor Emerson at the door and accompanied him through the narrow, filthy passageways, and up the back stairs to a small, hot, ill-lighted room, where the dead Chinaman had been stretched upon a raised mattress. Doctor Emerson had been detailed by President Cooper to examine the two cases in this unsavory neighborhood and brought with him a basket containing his surgical instruments, disinfectants, basins and bottles in which to place such specimens from the bodies as he deemed best for the bacteriological examinations.

At the head of the stairs a group of Chinese stood awaiting permission to bury their dead. From them it was learned that the man's name was Yuk Hoy; that he was 40 years old, and had died Monday night at 11:30. He had been attended for some time by Dr. San Tong Kal.

The instruments were made ready and the disinfectants prepared; coats were taken off and sleeves rolled up, and the reporter removed the dead man's clothes so that the autopsy could be commenced. The man was emaciated, and his face, with wide-open mouth and staring eyes, was much jaundiced. Closing the door on the curious Chinamen who hovered about unwilling to leave the body with strangers, Doctor Emerson made an incision in the right groin and removed the inguinal gland, which was slightly swollen, and placed it in the receiving jar. The left gland was found in an apparently normal condition, but was also removed and placed in the jar. The median body incision was then made and the fluid of the heart was saturated in a wad of cotton; a piece of the right lung, which was congested, was cut off and both placed in the glands. The liver was pale in color, and the intestines, although somewhat pale, showed no signs of inflammation.

THE DOCTOR'S DOUBTS. During the examination the Doctor expressed his doubts as to whether the

(Continued on Page 3.)



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